

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all previous versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 2 (canceled).

Claim 3 (original): The salt (R)-3-N,N-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide hydrogen (2*R*,3*R*)-tartrate monohydrate.

Claim 4 (previously amended): The salt according to claim 3 in crystalline form.

Claim 5 (previously amended): A pharmaceutical formulation containing, as active ingredient, the salt according to claim 3 or 4 in association with a suitable diluent, excipient or an inert carrier.

Claims 6 - 11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (previously amended): A method for the treatment of 5-hydroxytryptamine_{1A}-receptor-antagonist-activity-related central nervous system disorders or so related thermoregulatory disturbances, sexual disturbances, disturbances in the cardiovascular system and disturbances in the gastrointestinal system comprising administering, to a host in need of such treatment, an effective amount of the salt according to claim 3 or 4.

Claim 13 (previously amended): A method according to claim 12 for treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder, anorexia, bulimia, senile dementia, migraine, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, pre-menstrual syndrome, hypertension and pain.

Claim 14 (previously amended): A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of depression.

Claim 15 (previously amended): A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of anxiety.

Claim 16 (previously amended): A process of making the salt as defined in claim 3 or 4 which comprises the following consecutive steps:

- i) dissolving (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide in an appropriate solvent, optionally by heating,
- ii) adding (*2R, 3R*)-tartaric acid dissolved in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent or non-aqueous organic solvent,
- iii) allowing the solution obtained to stand cold to crystallize,
- iv) recrystallizing in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent, if a non-aqueous organic solvent is used in step ii), to obtain the salt defined in claim 3 or 4.

Claim 17 (previously amended): A process of making the salt as defined in claim 3 or 4 which comprises a final step of recrystallizing (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3, 4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide hydrogen (*2R, 3R*)-tartrate in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent.

Claim 18 (previously amended): A process according to claim 16, wherein the aqueous organic solvent is aqueous acetone.

Claim 19 (canceled).

Claim 20 (previously amended): A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

Claim 21 (previously added): A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 5 for oral administration.

Claim 22 (previously added): A process according to claim 17, wherein the aqueous organic solvent is aqueous acetone.

Claim 23 (previously added): The salt (*R*)-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide hydrogen (2*R*, 3*R*)-tartrate, wherein said salt is physically stable, has good solubility, and has good dissolution properties.

Claim 24. currently amended): A pharmaceutical formulation containing, as an active ingredient, the salt as recited in claim [[1]]23.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of 5-
[[hdy]]hydroxytryptamine_{1A}-receptor-antagonist-activity-related central nervous system disorders or so related thermoregulatory disturbances, sexual disturbances, disturbances in the cardiovascular system or disturbances in the gastrointestinal system comprising administering, to a host in need of such treatment, an effective amount of the salt according to claim 23.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of 5-
[[hdy]]hydroxytryptamine_{1A}-receptor-antagonist-activity-related central nervous system disorders or so related thermoregulatory disturbances, sexual disturbances, disturbances in the cardiovascular system or disturbances in the gastrointestinal system comprising administering, to a host in need of such treatment, an effective amount of the salt according to claim 24.

Claim 27 (currently amended): A method as recited in claim 12 for the treatment of ~~obsessive-compulsive~~obsessive-compulsive disorder, anorexia, bulimia, senile dementia,

migraine, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, pre-menstrual syndrome, hypertension or pain.

Claim 28 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim [[23]]25 for the treatment of depression.

Claim 29 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim [[23]]25 for the treatment of anxiety.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim [[23]]25 for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

Claim 31 (currently amended): A process of making the salt as defined in claim 23 comprising:

- i) dissolving *(R)*–3–*N,N*–dicyclobutylamino–8–[[fluro]]fluoro–3,4–dihydro–2*H*dihydro–2*H*–1–benzopyran–5–carboxamide in an appropriate solvent, optimally by heating,
- ii) adding *(2R,3R)*–tartaric acid dissolved in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent or non-aqueous organic solvent,
- iii) allowing the solution obtained to stand cold to crystallize,
- iv) optionally recrystallizing in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent, if a non-aqueous organic solvent is used in step ii), to obtain the salt defined in [[claim 3 or 4]]claim 23.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A process of making the salt defined in Claim 23 comprising recrystallizing *(R)*–3–*N,N*–dicyclobutylamino–8–[[fluro]]fluoro–3,4–dihydro–2*H*–benzopyran–5–carboxamide hydrogen *(2R, 3R)*–tartrate in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent.

Claim 33 (previously added): The process as recited in claim 31 wherein the aqueous organic solvent is aqueous acetone.

Claim 34 (new): A compound comprising hydrogen (2R,3R)-tartrate monohydrate, salt of (R)-3-N,N-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide.

Claim 35 (new): A non-hygroscopic, physically stable, compound according to Claim 34.

Claim 36 (new): A compound according to Claim 34 in substantially crystalline form.

Claim 37 (new): A method for the treatment of 5-hydroxytryptamine_{1A}-receptor-antagonist-activity-related central nervous system disorders or so related thermoregulatory disturbances, sexual disturbances, disturbances in the cardiovascular system and disturbances in the gastrointestinal system comprising administering, to a host in need of such treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of hydrogen (2R,3R)-tartrate monohydrate, salt of (R)-3-N,N-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide.

Claim 38 (new): The method according to Claim 37 for treatment of depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder, anorexia, bulimia, senile dementia, migraine, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, cognitive dysfunction associated with schizophrenia, sleep disorders, urinary incontinence, pre-menstrual syndrome, hypertension and pain.

Claim 39 (new): The method according to Claim 38 for the treatment of depression.

Claim 40 (new): The method according to Claim 38 for the treatment of anxiety.

Claim 41 (new): The method according to Claim 38 for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

Claim 42 (new): A pharmaceutical formulation comprising as an active ingredient, hydrogen (2*R*,3*R*)-tartrate monohydrate, salt of (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide in association with a suitable diluent, excipient or an inert carrier.

Claim 43 (new): The pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 42 for oral administration.

Claim 44 (new): The pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 42 additionally comprising a lubricant.

Claim 45 (new): A method for the treatment of 5-hydroxytryptamine_{1A}-receptor-antagonist-activity-related central nervous system disorders or so related thermoregulatory disturbances, sexual disturbances, disturbances in the cardiovascular system or disturbances in the gastrointestinal system comprising administering, to a host in need of such treatment, an effective amount of the pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 42.

Claim 46 (new): The method according to Claim 45 for treatment of depression, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder, anorexia, bulimia, senile dementia, migraine, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, cognitive dysfunction associated with schizophrenia, sleep disorders, urinary incontinence, pre-menstrual syndrome, hypertension and pain.

Claim 47 (new): The method as recited in Claim 46 for the treatment of depression.

Claim 48 (new): The method as recited in Claim 46 for the treatment of anxiety.

Claim 49 (new): The method as recited in Claim 46 for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

Claim 50. (new): A process of making a substantially non-hygroscopic, physically stable, hydrogen (2*R*,3*R*)-tartrate monohydrate, salt of (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide comprising:

forming a solution by dissolving (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide in an appropriate solvent, optionally by heating,

adding (2*R*,3*R*)-tartaric acid dissolved in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent or non-aqueous organic solvent,

allowing crystals to form from the solution, and

recovering said crystals to yield said salt.

Claim 51 (new): The process according to Claim 50, wherein said appropriate aqueous organic solvent is aqueous acetone.

Claim 52 (new): The process according to Claim 50, further comprising recrystallizing said salt from an appropriate aqueous organic solvent.

Claim 53 (new): The process according to Claim 52, wherein said appropriate aqueous organic solvent is aqueous acetone.

Claim 54 (new): A substantially non-hygroscopic, physically stable, hydrogen (2*R*,3*R*)-tartrate monohydrate, salt of (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide made by the process of:

forming a first solution by dissolving (*R*)-3-*N,N*-dicyclobutylamino-8-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-5-carboxamide in an appropriate solvent, optionally by heating,

forming a second solution by dissolving $(2R,3R)$ -tartaric acid in an appropriate aqueous organic solvent or non-aqueous organic solvent,

mixing said first and said second solution to form a mixed solution;

allowing crystals to form from said mixed solution, and

recovering said crystals to yield said salt.